

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 45.006, 272.411)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 45.006, 272.411)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 45.296, 272.943)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 45.296, 272.943)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A3F1
RGB	99, 163, 241
RGB Percent	39%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.6105, 0.3598, 0.0538
CMYK	0.59, 0.32, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	213°, 84%, 67%
HSV	213°, 59%, 95%
XYZ	34.2413, 35.3238, 88.4532
YIQ	152.7560, -63.1820, 10.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

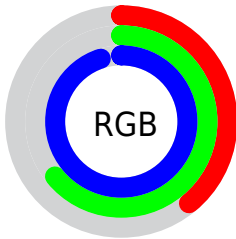
Format	Color
RYB	99, 143, 241
Decimal	6530033
CIELab	66.00, 2.33, -45.24
CIELCh	66, 45.296, 272.943
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2167, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284720113 (0xFF63A3F1)
YUV	152.7560, 43.5043, -47.1440
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.1709, -46.6355

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 45.296, 272.943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **77, 50.766, 72.675**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 25.944, 247.690**, and **46, 44.926, 272.511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 52.932, 276.418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 37.678, 269.932**.

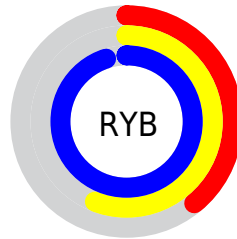
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (64%)

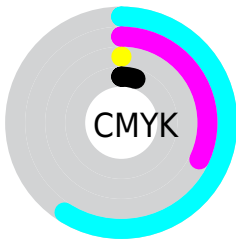
Blue (95%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (95%)

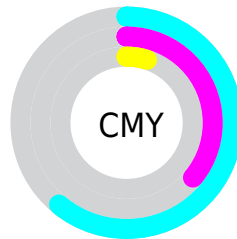


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 45.296, 272.943 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 66, 45.296, 272.943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 45.296,
272.943


 66, 45.296,
272.943


 100, 45.296,
272.943


 56, 45.296,
272.943


 86, 45.296,
272.943

 46, 45.296,
272.943

 96, 45.296,
272.943

 36, 45.296,
272.943

 26, 45.296,
272.943

 16, 45.296,
272.943

 6, 45.296, 272.943

 0, 45.296, 272.943

66, 45.296,
272.943

66, 45.296,
272.943

61, 52.932,
276.418

71, 37.678,
269.932

57, 60.665,
280.321

76, 30.035,
267.362

53, 68.576,
284.543

81, 22.349,
265.187

49, 76.720,
288.845

86, 14.622,
263.355

49, 77.683,
289.315

91, 6.869, 261.825

96, 0.891, 80.018

100, 6.943,
109.647

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



66, 45.296, 272.943



77, 50.766, 72.675

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66, 45.296, 272.943



66, 45.296, 322.943



66, 45.296, 92.943



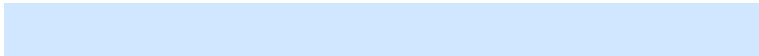
66, 45.296, 142.943

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66, 45.295, 272.944



90, 14.612, 263.224



86, 57.258, 158.750



47, 10.150, 263.719



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 45.295, 272.944



64, 57.094, 277.307



50, 82.146, 300.136



47, 4.391, 261.912



37, 62.161, 288.539



9, 23.327, 281.290

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62, 60.978, 353.864



60, 73.612, 356.745



93, 68.961, 106.309



47, 5.873, 347.196



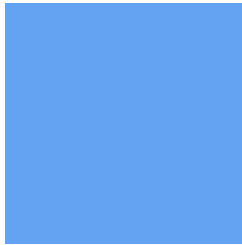
39, 65.963, 6.743



8, 29.064, 359.460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 45.296, 272.943 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

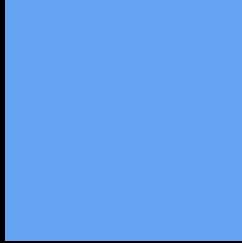
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 45.296, 272.943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

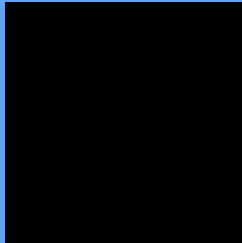
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

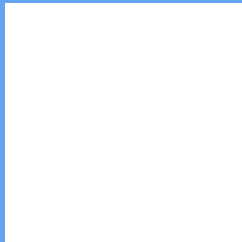
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 45.296, 272.943

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 45.296, 272.943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 45.296, 272.943.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

66, 45.296, 272.943

Protanopia

66, 44.020, 285.502

Deuteranopia

66, 46.646, 281.500



Tritanopia
66, 29.028, 212.924

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 45.296, 272.943

Protanomaly
66, 44.503, 280.787

Deuteranomaly
66, 46.010, 278.002

Tritanomaly
66, 30.616, 240.463

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 45.296, 272.943

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 17.348, 263.822

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 45.296, 272.943 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(99, 163, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 163, 241)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 163, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 163, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 45.296, 272.943 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 163, 241) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 163, 241) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 163, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 163, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 163, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 163,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 45.296, 272.943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 163, 241) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 163,  
241) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor